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EVERETT, MASS.**Spittoons—Required in Factories. (Reg. 56, Bd. of H., Apr. 6, 1914.)**

Suitable receptacles for expectoration shall be provided in all factories and workshops by the proprietors thereof. Such receptacles shall be of watertight material, built low, with broad bases, and receiving surfaces at least 9 inches in diameter. The minimum number shall be 1 receptacle for every 20 women and 1 for every 6 men employed in said factories or workshops.

Stables—Air Space, Ventilation, and Lighting. (Reg. 43, Bd. of H., Feb. 16, 1914.)

(j) All stables and cow barns shall contain from four to seven hundred cubic feet of air space, and 3 to 5 square feet of light for each animal, and shall be properly ventilated to the satisfaction of the board of health.

Burial. (Reg. 48, Bd. of H., Feb. 16, 1914.)

REGULATION 48. All undertakers shall make a return of a death within 48 hours when possible. Further, that all bodies shall be buried within five days of death, except as provided for in the regulation governing the burial of bodies dead of contagious diseases.

EVERETT, WASH.**Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—School Attendance—Vaccination—Communicable Diseases of Animals. (Ord. 1589, Apr. 14, 1914.)**

SEC. 24. Every physician in said city shall immediately report in writing to the health officer every patient he shall have sick with any contagious or infectious disease, or disease dangerous to the public health, and in said report shall state the name, age, sex, residence, and occupation of the patient, diagnosis of the disease, place where probably contracted, date of exposure, date of onset, and such other particulars as the health officer may from time to time by regulation require. If no physician is in attendance the householder on whose premises such disease exists shall make said report, giving such of the above information as is within the knowledge of such householder. The following diseases are hereby declared to be contagious or infectious and dangerous to public health, to wit: Actinomycosis, amebic dysentery, anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, chicken pox, diphtheria and membranous croup, echinococcus disease, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, favus, German measles, glanders, Japanese lung fluke disease, leprosy, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague, pulmonary and laryngeal tuberculosis, rabies, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain tick or spotted fever, scarlet fever, scarlatina or scarlet rash, smallpox, trachoma, trichinosis, typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever, typhus fever, uncinariasis or hookworm disease, whooping cough, yellow fever, and all cases of so-called cedar, Cuban, Dobe, Egyptian, Japanese, kangaroo, Manila or Philippine itch, and such other diseases as are or may hereafter be declared to be contagious or infectious and dangerous to health, by the board of health of the State of Washington or by the board of health of the city of Everett.

SEC. 25. Every veterinary surgeon professionally attending any animal within the city of Everett which animal has the glanders, or farcy or other contagious disease, shall, within 24 hours, report the same to the health officer in writing,